

## ABSTRACT

A novel transparent film is disclosed.  $Re(\lambda)$  and  $Rth(\lambda)$  of the film defined by the following formulae (I) and (II) satisfy the following formulae (III) and (IV):

- (I)  $Re(\lambda) = (nx - ny) \times d,$
- (II)  $Rth(\lambda) = \{ (nx + ny)/2 - nz \} \times d,$
- (III)  $0 \leq |Re(630)| \leq 50,$
- (IV)  $Rth(400) \times Rth(700) \leq 0,$  and  $0 \leq |Rth(700) - Rth(400)| \leq 150,$

wherein  $Re(\lambda)$  means an in-plane retardation value at a wavelength  $\lambda$  nm (unit: nm);  $Rth(\lambda)$  means a thickness-direction retardation value at a wavelength  $\lambda$  nm (unit: nm);  $nx$  means a refractive index in the in-plane slow-axis direction;  $ny$  means a refractive index in the in-plane fast-axis direction;  $nz$  means a refractive index in the film thickness direction; and  $d$  means a thickness of the film.

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